15 per cent. George and Leonard differ with Kummell as to the absence of initial fracture, believing it to be a definite compression fracture which is not demonstrable or is overlooked on the x-ray film at the time of injury. The author agrees with this hypothesis. The principal lesion to be differentiated from Kummell's disease is spondylitis tuberculosa, which shows suppuration, necrosis, more absorption of bone tissue than in Kummell's disease, and is much

more painful. In spondylosa rhizomelica there is a general settling of all the vertebral bodies. In post-typhoid spine, there is some loss of bone substance, but usually a hypertrophic change of repair takes place and covers the local decrease. In malignancy of the spine, there is local disappearance of bone substance but a shell-like outline of the body remains until it is collapsed by body weight.

A. STANLEY KIRKLAND

## Obituaries

Dr. George Balmer, of Inglewood, Ont., died at the Toronto General Hospital on November 25, 1930, in his sixty-second year. He was the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. George Balmer, of Inglewood. He graduated from the University of Toronto in 1898, and after postgraduate work in England took over the practice of Dr. George Badgerow, then at Adelaide and John Streets, Toronto. Dr. Balmer was a man of quiet studious habits, beloved by his many friends. A few years ago he left Toronto for his old home at Inglewood, Ont. He was unmarried. Among the surviving relatives are his three brothers, James, of West Toronto, John, of Scott, Sask., William and three sisters, of Inglewood.

Dr. William James Chapman, prominent in Toronto medical circles, died at the Western Hospital, Toronto, on November 30th after an illness of several months' duration. He was 66 years of age, and came to this country with his parents from Belfast, Ireland, at the age of 6. Educated in Toronto, he graduated from the University of Toronto, afterward practising medicine in Kenora for 28 years. In the early years of the war Dr. Chapman went overseas and joined the West Kent Regiment as Medical Officer, serving in Gallipoli, and at the termination of the war was given the rank of Medior.

Instead of returning home, he remained in London for nearly two years, at the end of this time taking degrees as an eye specialist. He then went to Vienna, where he continued his work.

On his return to Toronto, and up to the time of his illness, he practised in the Physicians and Surgeons' Building, and was on the Toronto General Hospital staff. Surviving are two brothers, Edward G. Chapman, and Ben. M. Chapman, both of Toronto, and a sister, Mrs. R. Hanna, also of that city. His wife, Isabelle Craig Chapman, died two years ago.

Dr. Gordon Laurence Cockburn. After a brief illness, the death occurred at Sturgeon Falls, Ont., on November 5, 1930, of Dr. Gordon L. Cockburn, a well-known medical practitioner of that district. Born in Sturgeon Falls forty-five years ago, Dr. Cockburn, on receiving his degree, practised for a time at North Bay. In 1914 he enlisted for overseas service with the 97th Algonquin Rifles, and went overseas with the First Contingent. On his return to Canada, in 1918, he resumed his practice at Sturgeon Falls. Besides his mother, Mrs. C. Cockburn, of Sturgeon Falls, he is survived by five brothers and two sisters.

Dr. E. J. Free. Dr. E. J. Free, of Campbellford, Ont., died on November 16, 1930, at the age of seventy-one. He was a graduate of Victoria University (1887). Dr. Free is survived by two sons, Dr. F. deF. Free, of Campbellford, and John Free, of Smith's Falls. His wife predeceased him in October, 1929.

Dr. William Young Fullerton, a graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, 1872, died at his home at Port Williams, Nova Scotia, on December 9th. Although well advanced in years he remained in active practice until within a few weeks of his death. He took a great interest in horticulture and in all things which concerned the life of his community, and was held in affectionate esteem by all classes.

Dr. John James Irven. The sudden death of Dr. John James Irven on December 6, 1930, came as a very great shock to the members of his family, his many friends, professional associates and patients. He was loved by all for his kindly disposition and bigness of heart, and was most highly respected by his patients and esteemed by his confrères for his devotion to duty and his rare judgment. Death came to him not only in the very prime of his busy, happy and successful life, but also in the actual performance of his work. He had only just returned from his work at the General Hospital, which he had carried through for the day in spite of premonitory symptoms of cardiac distress, when he collapsed and died within a very short while.

Dr. Irven was born in Alexandria, Ont., and graduated at McGill University in 1911. From then on he practised his profession of surgery in Montreal, after being medical superintendent of the Western Hospital for some time. He had rounded out his training with an interneship at the Montreal Maternity Hospital also. He later was appointed as associate surgeon on the staff of the Montreal General Hospital, where his skill and devotion to his work were highly prized. He was a member of the University Club, a charter member of the University Masonic Lodge, a member of the Scottish rite, and an honorary member of the Phi Rho Sigma fraternity.

The funeral ceremonies were conducted at his home by the Rev. Malcolm Campbell, and the body was then taken to Alexandria for interment. The large and representative number in attendance at the funeral spoke volumes for the esteem in which he was held. He leaves a widow and five children.

**Dr. J. Gillespie**, well known throughout the Pincher Creek district, Alberta, died suddenly on November 28th, 1930. He was a graduate of Queen's University (1903) and went to Alberta in 1905.

Dr. T. L. Gray. St. Thomas lost one of its most valuable citizens, and western Ontario medical circles one of its most useful and distinguished members, on November 13, 1930, in the death of Dr. Thomas Lamb Gray, after four weeks' illness from pneumonia.

Dr. Gray was not only a leader in his profession, but as a specialist in x-ray work he had achieved an international reputation, attending and speaking at many of the largest medical conventions in Canada and the United States on the subject of roentgenology, and exhibiting numerous photographs made in his laboratory in St. Thomas. He was taken ill shortly after his return from the meeting of the British Medical Association in Winnipeg.

Dr. Gray was a son of the Rev. John Gray, of New Sarum, and was born near Clinton, Ontario, 58 years ago. He graduated from the medical school of the University of Western Ontario in 1897, practising first in New Sarum, then for a short time in Clinton, finally settling in St. Thomas thirty years ago. He is survived by his widow, formerly Alice Hill, of Boston, five brothers and one sister.

Doctor Gray was to have been one of the speakers at the sixteenth annual convention of the Radiological Society of North America, in Los Angeles, in December last, his subject being "The value of x-rays in diagnosis."

Dr. Joseph Green, of Toronto, died on October 17, 1930, at the early age of thirty-five. He was a graduate of Toronto University, of the class of 1925.

Dr. Henry Thomas Machell. Dr. H. T. Machell, of Toronto, died at his residence on November 9th, 1930, in his eighty-first year. He was a graduate in medicine of Toronto University (1873), and also had the diploma of L.R.C.P. of Edinburgh.

Dr. A. C. Mavety, of Erindale, Ont., passed away after a brief illness on November 4, 1930, at St. Joseph's Hospital, in his seventy-ninth year. Dr. Mavety, who had discontinued practice three years ago, was born at Loughboro. Of late he had been living with his daughter, Mrs. W. Cotton of Erindale, who together with another daughter, Mrs. Euen Van Kleek of Hartford, Conn., and his son, Dr. A. F. Mavety of Toronto, survives him.

Dr. W. S. McClinton, of Midland, Ont., was drowned in Georgian Bay on October 31st when returning from a fishing trip. It is believed that he fell overboard from a launch during a heavy sea.

Dr. McClinton, who was born in 1895, was well known in Toronto, where he spent his student days and had his early training in medical work. Early in 1915 he went overseas with the 37th Battalion, which he joined at the time of its organization. Later he transferred to the 18th Battalion, with whom he saw active service, went through the Somme, and won the Military Cross. He was popular with all ranks and made a name for himself as a brave soldier and officer. Early in 1917 he was returned to Canada to finish his medical course in order that he might fill a necessary post in the Medical Corps. However, the war ended before he secured his medical degree from Toronto University in 1919. After graduation he took up post-graduate courses in several European centres.

Dr. John McLean. After a lingering illness, Dr. John McLean, Orillia's medical officer of health up till a few weeks ago, and one of the town's oldest and best known citizens, died at his home on December 4th, at the age of 83.

Dr. McLean was an outstanding figure in municipal and political life in the town for more than half a

time village of Orillia and the present town. He was for many years one of the mainstays of the Liberal party in East Simcoe.

century and his death severs another link with the one

Dr. Patrick Joseph Murray, On December 10, 1930, the death occurred in St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, of Dr. Patrick Murray. Dr. Murray was taken ill the previous Saturday and his death came as a shock to his many friends in the community.

Dr. Murray was born in Cayuga, Ontario. In 1927 he graduated from the University of Toronto in the faculty of medicine, after which he served as an interne in St. Michael's Hospital, for two years. He recently started practice for himself in Toronto.

Dr. Murray is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Murray, and three sisters, all residing in Cayuga.

Dr. S. T. Rutherford. Dr. S. T. Rutherford, of Stratford, Ont., died from a heart attack on November 29, 1930. He was for forty years one of the best known physicians in his district. Born in Monkton sixty-seven years ago, he received his early education in that village, later graduating from Victoria University in 1889. Fifteen of the forty years he had spent in the medical profession were spent in Listowel. He came to Stratford thirty-five years ago and for the past ten years had been in partnership with Dr. Maxwell Fraser. In politics Dr. Rutherford was a staunch Conservative and he had occupied positions on the executive of the Stratford association for a number of years. He was a member of the board of management of Knox Presbyterian Church, and at the time of his death was serving as jail physician for the county.

Surviving are his widow, one brother, James Rutherford, of Millbank, and two sisters, Mrs. A. Riddell, of Palmerston, and Mrs. Frank Martin, of Guelph.

Dr. Allan Montgomery Ruttan. The death occurred at Provost, Alberta, on November 14, 1930, of Dr. Allan Montgomery Ruttan, who was the last member of a family ranking high in scientific work in Canada. He was seventy-four years of age and was born in Newburgh, Ontario. He was a brother of Dr. R. F. Ruttan, late professor of chemistry at McGill University, who died during the last year and was known to many thousands of McGill graduates.

Dr. Allan Ruttan practised in Quebec for some time after his graduation from McGill University, then went to New York where he spent about twenty years as a chemist. Early in the present century he moved to Lloydminster, Saskatchewan. In 1905 he settled at Provost, Alberta. He is survived by a widow and one stepson, William. He was of Huguenot extraction, members of his family having emigrated from Rochelle, France, in 1794 and settled in New Rochelle, New York. This town was purchased in 1689 expressly for a Huguenot settlement by Jacob Leisler, Commissioner of the Admiralty under Governor Dangan, of the province of New York. Another member of the family, Lieutenant Henry Ruttan, saw service with the British in 1812, and was prominent at the battle of Lundy's Lane. In the year 1836 he was elected to the House of Assembly and during the parliament of 1838 was unanimously elected Speaker of the House.

G. E. LEARMONTH

"I feel not in me those sordid and unchristian desires of my profession: I do not secretly implore and wish for Plagues, rejoice at Famines, revolve Ephemerides and Almanacks in expectation of malignant Aspects, fatal Conjunctions, and Eclipses . I rejoice not at unwholesome Springs, nor unseasonable Winters: my Prayer goes with the Husbandman's: I desire everything in its proper season, that neither men nor the times be put out of temper. Let me be sick myself, if

sometimes the malady of my patient be not a disease unto me. I desire rather to cure his infirmities than my own necessities. Where I do him no good, methinks it is scarce honest gain: though I confess 'tis but the worthy salary of our well-intended endeavours. I am not only ashamed, but heartily sorry, that, besides death, there are diseases incurable: yet not for my own sake, or that they be beyond my art, but for the general cause and sake of humanity, whose common cause I apprehend as my own.—Religio Medici.